NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1895.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

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MORE EXPOSURES AT TRENTON

PRACTICAL WORKINGS OF DEMOCRATIC House?" asked Mr. Corbin in surprise.

RULE IN NEW-JERSEY.

CONTRACTORS AND BOOKKEEPERS TESTIFY BE-FORE THE SENATE INVESTIGATORS-MISSING STUBS, RECORDS AND PLANS - THE

Trenton, March 18.-Th: Voorhees Investigating | Committee sat till 4 o'clock this afternoon. The was sunk deeper into the methods of the old Democratic ring of corruptionists. The committee continued going "higher up" until the no uncertain way. Such other Democratic as ex-Assemblyman James Moylan, of Hudson County, who was the "architect" in charge of the building of the new Assembly chamber in 1892; ex-Assemblyman James W. Lanning, who secured the "contract" for building the Assembly chamber, and Major Michael Hurley, who supplied all the coal us I at the State House during the Ford régime and

had a finger in the Assembly chamber affair,

were also dragged before the public. The committee began business promptly at 10 Mr. Corbin informed the committee that he desired to call attention to several checks of Skirm. Co. besides the four missing. He Mullins & Co, to the order of "Self," "Cash," and "Mullins & Co.," aggregating in all \$5,997. On the stubs of some of these checks was the name "Ford," and on others were the letters"F.," "B," and the like, and by comparisons with bills paid Mullins & Co. about the time when these checks were paid Mr. Corbin found that the aggregate amount showed almost exactly 10 the State. He called attention to numerous other checks made out to "John Mullins," "John Edelstein," and "Cash," aggregating about \$4,000. which, he said, had been drawn and cashed, but with that the record of them ended.

Mr. Corbin asked Murphy if he had examined the personal ledgers of Mullins & Co., over the production of which Mr. Mullins narrowly escaped going to fail, and, receiving an affirmative answer, Mr. Corbin inquired if the checks he had answer, Mr. Corbin inquired harmed to any one. her, Mr fust mentioned had been charged to any one. her, Mr woney "Now The witness said they nad not, but the money had been drawn from the ledger, as mentioned by Mr. Corbin.

"There is a missing book the committee ordered brought here," said Mr. Corbin.

"Here it is," said Mr. Mullins, and he produced

"I desire to use this book," said Mr. Corbin, "for one purpose only, to show that accounts are marked transferred to the mutilated book, and not to this one. The first entry here was made March 14, 1894. This was after the mutilation of

COAL BILLS FOR THE CAPITOL Mr. Corbin continued as follows:

the latter years than formerly, yet the contrast was so great as to be startling. He could not believe that such quantities as were purchased in 1892, 1893 and 1894 were required to heat the Capi-

William Letts was then called to the stand, and said that he was a fireman at the State House, and was employed as fireman fourteen years. The testimony continued as follows:

Q.—Where is coal delivered? A.—Some at the loors; others in the bin.
Q.—How much does the bin hold? A.—About

Q.—Do you receive the coal? A.—I did.
Q.—What was brought with the coal? A.—Stubs, which I would sign.
Q.—Did you keep the stubs? A.—Only for a day or two; then they were taken away by Engineer 2004.

Who furnished most of the coal? A .- Major

Michael Hurley.
Q.—Was the coal good? A.—Some of it was very bad; all filled with slate.
Q.—Did you complain to any one? A.—I did; to Ford.

Pord.
Q.—What did he say? A.—If it's bad send it back. There is no commission in this.
Q.—Did you send any back? A.—Yes; for a little while.

Q -- And Hurley continued to send bad coal? A --

The witness was asked several questions to show how much coal was burned, and he explained that the average consumption while the Legislature was in session was five tons a day, and two tons a day at other times, with three months when no coal at all was used. He was emphatic in saving that coal furnished by Hurley

was bad. DESTROYED STUBS BY FORD'S ORDERS. Chief Engineer Thomas E. Boyd swore that he had destroyed the coal stubs, after keeping them a few weeks, and approved the bills sent by Major Hurley, by Ford's orders. The coal received by the State was never weighed except on Hurley's scales. It required nearly four tons of

coal a day to run the electric plant and heat the The next witness was William S. Darcy, bookkeeper for Major Hurley. His testimony was in

Q.—Have you got the stub books for the years 1832 and 183? A.—No, sir. They accumulated so fast we had to put them away in the cellar, and the mice ate them up. Q.—Oh, they did, ch? Well, where are the stub books of 183? Did the mice eat them? A.—No, sir: I burned them up. Q.—Afraid the mice would cat them up. too? Well, have you the stub books of 1830 and 1839? A.—Oh, no; we burned them up. too. Q.—Did you burn them all up? A.—Yes, sir, after six months.

State House? A.—No, sir.
Q.—Those that the mice didn't eat you burned?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Who told you to burn them? A.—No one; I
lid it myself, the same as I always dud.
Q.—Ho you keep any other accounts? Yes, sir.
Q.—Were there any other accounts that the mice
ate, or you burned up? A.—Yes, sir, the Arsenal,
public schools and other places.
Q.—All the public accounts, eh? A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Do the mice bother you much new, Darcy?
A.—Yes, sir; they do.
Q.—Ever set any traps for them? A.—Oh, yes,
Q.—Catch any? A.—Yes, catch some.
Q.—Where are your weight books? A.—The mice
ate them, too.

Q.—Where are your weights? And that at them, too.
Q.—What the mice ate your weights? And that was the only record you had to transfer to your order books? You found your could welcome at the State House every day? A.—Yes, sir; that was the order; to sun; some there every day, so no time would be lost in wheeling.

MONEY PAID FORD WITHOUT WARRANT. Mr. Corbin called ex-Assemblyman James Moylan, of Hudson, to the stand, but before questioning him the counsel called attention to the fact that money had been paid to B. J. Ford in addition to his \$3,000 as Superintendent, Without any apparent warrant. The first was a bill of \$500 certified to by James Moylan, architect, dated October, 1891, and paid December 22, 1391. Another bill of \$300 was ordered paid to Ford, and in December, 1892, he got \$500 more in the same manner, making a total of \$1,300. Another bill of \$128 80 for expenses was also allowed. Moylan, a Democratic ex-Assemblyman from Hudson County, who was appointed to draw the specifications and plans for the building of the new Assembly Chamber, was then

ROBBED RIGHT AND LEFT, questioned about Ford's extra bills. He said he A NEW WILL OF SENATOR FAIR THE ALLIANCA'S ASSAILANT. to belittle it do not do away with the facts. I had approved them as architect in charge of the construction of the Assembly Chamber. Ford was employed there. "While drawing a salary from the State as Superintendent of the State

> "He was Superintendent at that time." The examination proceeded as follows:

Q .- Who appointed him? A .- Governor Leon Ab-

Q.—Who appointed him? A.—Governor Leon Abbett,
Q.—How did it happen that you certified to these bills? Didn't you know it was not right to do so?
A.—I certified to them after a conference with Governor Abbett and Mr. Ford. They were finally approved by Governor Abbett.
Q.—Was Mr. Ford an artisan or a mechanic of any kind—a plasterer, a carpenter, or a mason?
A.—I don't know.
Q.—He was a hatter, wasn't he? A.—I understood he was an insurance agent.
Q. Now did he really do any work for his extra compensation? A.—Well, yes, he was around here a great deal, and when he was not, one of his assistants did the work.
Q.—Mr. Lambert, was it not? A.—Yes, he did a great deal of the work.
Q.—Did you have a set of plans here? A.—Yes, sir, Mr. Ford wanted a set of plans and I left them here.

There are no plans with this contract? A .-

Q.—Where are the plans? A.—I do not know.
Q.—Where were they when you last saw them?
A.—In the new Atterney-General's office.
Q.—In whose charge did you leave them? A.—With Mr. Ford.

THE "ARCHITECT'S" MISSING PLANS.

"Do you mean to say, Mr. Moylan, that on a e'clock. Mr. Corbin, the counsel recalled Mullins | contract costing \$250,000 you filed no plans with & Co.'s former bookkeeper, Eugene Murphy, to any public officer-Controller or Secretary of the witness stand. Before examining Mr. Murphy. State?" asked Mr. Corbin, in a tone of surprise. "Or the Governor (Abbett)?" asked Senator

Moylan evaded direct answer to the questions then mentioned several checks drawn by John of counsel, and insisted upon arguing the points until Senator Skirm, in his commanding way, accused him of trying to deceive the committee and of withholding information, and advised him to "Come right out with it. You are only telling us what we already know, and that which you know well enough we do know, and keeping back what this committee expects you Then Meylan said:

believe it was by the Governor's order that I the plans with Mr. Ford. -Have you a set of those plans?

Again talking to evade the question, counsel finally forced the ex-Assemblyman to say that he had brought to the State House all the papers, plans and maps which he could find in his office bearing on the subject.

"Did the specifications for the building of the Did the specifications for the bulleting of the seembly Chamber include ventilating and

heating"
"They did not, and it was not necessary," was
the answer of Mr. Moylan. Governor Abbett
had charge of the ventilating and steam-heating work, the witness said.
"Who prepared these plans?"

"Who prepared these plans?"
"Well, I prepared part of them, but my partner, Mr. Lucius, assisted."
"Now, Mr. Moylan, you drew the plans, were appointed as supervising architect for the construction of a half-million-dollar building, and what is your business?" asked Mr. Corbin, charply

NEVER WAS AN ARCHITECT

Moylan floundered about for about five minates, and Mr. Corbin finally interrupted a round about story of how he once supervised the construction of a railroad, by asking if it wasn't son County village, and 'f it was true that he had never before acted in the capacity of an architect until he had undertaken this large jor for the State. This Meylan eventually admitted, but not until he had explained by giving mitted, but not until he had explained by giving a long history of what works he had been engaged in as a civil engineer. He had been employed by several railroad companies to construct roadbed, but had never practised the profession of architect, although he insisted that he had enloyed considerable experience in that line. His examination proceeded as follows:

displayers of the stub books for the years and 183? A.—No. sir. They accumulated so we had to put them away in the cellar, and the ate them up.

Oh, they did, eh? Well, where are the stub to 188? Did the mice eat them? A.—No. sir. and them up.

Afraid the mice would eat them up. too?

Afraid the mice the view of the work was made to Trenton ant wanted a part of this work, and that the interlineation found in the contract was made to Trenton ant wanted a part of this work, and that th

PAPERS SENT TO EX-GOVERNOR ABBETT'S HOME.

At the afternoon session Executive Clerk Ed- NO HOPE FOR JOHN E. SCOTT-COMPLICATIONS ward Fox was called. He has been executive clerk to Governors of New-Jersey for thirty years. He could not tell who had the plans of heen City Clerk of Jersey City, has for some time the new Assembly chamber and did not know been seriously ill. He is suffering from an adment what had become of them. He had, by Governor of the heart and Bright's disease. Yesterday Dr. Abbett's direction, sent all the papers and other data pertaining to Governor Abbett's term to his home in Jersey City when his term of office expired. He did not remember ever having seen the contract for the building of the Assembly chamber. If there ever was one, Governor Abbett must have received it with the other papers sent him, according to his direction. He never knew of any Governor but Leon Abbett who demanded every temper seat him after the value that manded every paper sent him after the expiration of his term. Papers pertaining to the State's business were also sent to Mr. Abbett's house on his order.

John H. Bonnell, the present custodian of the

State House and the successor of B. J. Ford, was called. When the office was turned over to him last year he found no record or files of any kind. He found only some noteheads. There were no plans or specifications concerning the new As-

Continued on Second Page-

STOLEN DOCUMENT.

ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN IN THE CUSTODY OF A ITS PROBATE ASKED FOR BY THE EX-

VISIONS AFFECTING C. L. FAIR.

San Francisco, March 18.-When the Fair will matter came up before Judge Slack this morning Reuben H. Lloyd of counsel for the children, predays later than the one which was the will into the custody of a highly respectively an, who had just become cognizant of the fact document Charles Fair is to receive \$500,000 at once,

share alike. peys on both sides agreed to have the matter of

JOINING THE WHISKEY TRUST.

THE INDIANA DISTILLING COMPANY AND PROB-ABLY THE AMERICAN DISTRIBUTING COM-PANY TO DECOME MEMBERS.

age, March 18-It is virtually settled that

hefore another were refused to make the Chicago attorney, refused to make systhing contained in the documents who went to New-York, but says the content

FORCED TO CLOSE ITS DOORS,

WITHDRAWALS OF DEPOSITS CAUSE THE SUS PENSION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF KANSAS CITY.

The directors and stockholders of this bank have a plant and spind frame how so lossely for a contract involving an expenditure of \$17,999.

"It was not yet,999," said Mr. Moylan.
"On, we will show you it was at least \$17,099," the paid in full.

A second notice result.

last night was handling a heavy box near a hatch way when he lost his balance and fell through the hole to the floor below. He was picked up in a the hole to the floor below. He was picked up in a mend-conscious condition and taken to the Brooklyn City Hospital in an ambulance. The surgeons were surprised to find that his neck was broken about four inches below the base of the skull. Schuman was adive at midnight last night, resting easily and

able to speak.

At the Homoeopathic Hospital John Brennan is nearly ready for discharge. His neck was broken last summer. Schuman's case resembles Brennan's.

JERSEY CITY'S CITY CLERK DYING.

CAUSED BY HIS HANESS.

John E. Scott, who for nearly thirty years has W. W. Varick, who is attending him, said the April 9 some way must be found of vesting his duties temporarily in another official. To that end Mayor Wanser yesterday caused a bill to be prepared authorizing the Board of Aldermen to ap-

ONE STALLIN ACCOUNTED FOR Walsenburg, Col., March 18.-Peter Glabanco, one

of the men supposed to have been killed at Bear Creek last Tuesday, was found ten miles from the

DATED THREE DAYS LATER THAN THE IDENTIFIED AS THE SPANISH CRUISER CONDE DE VENADITO.

HER COMMANDER REPORTS FIRING ON A

AND A HALF FROM THE COAST AND

HIS CONDUCT TO BE IN-

VESTIGATED.

Havana, March 18 .- The commander of the

Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito reports that, on March 8, while cruising off the eastern coast east. The cruiser hoisted a flag, and the steamer replied by raising an English flag. The cruiser signalled for the steamer to stop, but

without effect. As the steamer proceeded at

full speed, the cruiser first fired two blank shots

The commander says 'hat he did not desire to hit the steamer, but merely to cause her to heave to. He asserts that the steamer was only neave to. He asserts that the steamer was only one and a half miles off the Cuben coast when the firing occurred. The authorities here have ordered that a full inquiry be made into the commander's acts. Judging from Captain Crossman's story, nobody can doubt that the steamer in question was the Allianca, which was fired on by a Spanish cruiser on March 8. Nothing has been heard here to confirm the rumor that the gunboat Alcedo has sunk an American schooter. The rumor is regarded as utterly unfounded in fact. American schooner. The i utterly unfounded in fact.

Washington, March 18.—The dispatch from Havana containing the report of the commander of

## GRESHAM'S ACTION UPHELD.

THE PRESIDENT APPROVES HIS COURSE IN THE ALLIANCA AFFAIR.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS REPUSE TO SAY

Washington, March 18.-Dispatches from Washington since Saturday in regard to the Allianca incident have necessarily been based cials who know whether any reply has been nature and terms of the answer, are mute whensaid. "I cannot say a word about the matter

deny the report that a reply had been received

known that the Secretary had a conversation

CAPTAIN CROSSMAN BECOMING TIRED. HE SAYS THE ALLIANCA NEVER HAD A LAUNCH AND THE STORY IS A LIE-EX-SECRETARY WHITNEY'S OPINION.

Captain Crossman, of the Allianca, said yesterday: "I am about fired of answering the absurd ru-mors and suggestions set in motion by the Spanish Government and Minister to Washington regarding the firing on my ship, and shall pay no more attention to them. The statement that a launch was seen to leave the Alliança before the Spanish gunboat fired on us is a Be, pure and simple. I never had a launch aboard, never expect to have one and don't know that I want one. I have no doubt that the Spanish officials know what gunboat it of not knowing is 'rot.' "

sunk by a Spanish gunboat off the coast of Cuba is not credited by any one in this city conversant with Cuban affairs. It is thought that when the gunboat which fired on the Alliança went into port the story of her having fired on an American sel leaked out through the sailors, and by the time it became common gossip in Havana it had

The Ward Line steamer Segurança, which arrived here yesterday from Havana, brought among her ceptible in the room, there was no fright and no passengers two Cubans, who talked freely about the state of affairs on the island. As they both have property in Cuba and one of them will shortly return there they did not, for obvious reasons, want their names used in the interviews they gave. One man was a planter, living in Matanzas, and is now a refugee. He said: 'This is one of the biggest outbreaks which has taken place on the island since the big one which was so nearly successful. All attempts of the Spanish Government.

lutionists, and my house at Matanzas was watched night and day. We were practically in a state of siege. I have lived for many years in this country and am a naturalized American citizen. I desired to come to this country to make arrangements to bring my family here to stay until things were quieter in Cuba. I communicated with the Amerian Consul-General in Havana, who told me that if I wished to leave the country I could do so, under the protection of the American flag. So I came away and shall bring my family here. Spain has some 8,000 regular troops on the island, and 8,500 men are on their way there from Spain in three transports. They will arrive in three days There are 50,000 volunteers on the is.

and in the Spanish service, but they are utterly

iseless. One hundred revolutionists would whip

the entire outfit.

end of the island, but the cause is making rapid headway. The revolutionary army is marching to the Department of Puerto Principe. It was there that the headquarters of the last big revolt were established, and the people there are now wavering The whole department would be up in arms if the people there were assured, as they will soon be, that the revolution is one that promises the independence of Cuba. The rebellious forces are not pillaging and destroying, as has been reported. Whenever they take a town they pay for all the supplies they take. The revolutionary junta is well supplied with money. Recently 359 revolutionists met 14 civil guards outside of the town of Bayama. The guards were summoned to surrender and deliver up their arms. They refused to give up their arms, believing that they would be at once killed. The revolutionists, being in overpowering numbers, did not insist, but marched the guards back to the town, where they left them with an injunction not to kee hunting robeis any more. Another passenger said: "When the news of the firing on the Alliança reached Havana there was considerable excitement. I was in a prominent club in Havana that night, and there was a high Spanthere were assured, as they will soon be

EX-SECRETARY WHITNEY'S OPINION.

THE FIRING ON THE ALLIANCA A WANTON

AFFRONT, WHICH AN APOLOGY WILL.

HARDLY WIFE OUT. In reply to a message asking for his views Allianca affair, sent by C. R. Miller, Editor of "The New-York Times," William C. Whitney, ex-Secretary of the Navy, sends the following cable which is printed through the courtesy of

"The Times":

To the Editor of "The New-York Times."

Naples, March, 18.—I reply to your dispatch as follows: In considering what should be done concerning the outrage perpetrated by the Spanish man-of-war in firing on the Allianca, one fact should not be lost sight of. It was deliberate and with full knowledge of the character of the act. It is certain that no person in command of any warvessel in the world would be ignorant that fring upon a merchant vessel of another Power on the high seas in time of peace would violate the law of nations. There isn't a subordinate officer of any man-of-war in the world who hasn't been sufficiently instructed to knew that. It is, therefore, a case of a wilful insult to the American flag and profile.

onot recall so wanton an outrage as happening by first-class Power in fifty years. An apology ely wires out such an affront, truth is, we have happened to come in for a of the general brutality and rufflanism that fuba. The thing is a relic of the Middle Ages, a disgrace to us that lies at our doorstep. It is my blood bell, for one. Of course, they will size claborately and discipline the officer. But we are looking toward him the general term which holds Cuba down while they suck her will have been substantially increased at our rec.

can gather what my opinion is What the munent should do is another matter. The ment in such matters, is generally a safe peron to follow; but as you ask my opinion, there W. C. WHITNEY.

SADIE ROBINSON'S CONFESSIONS. THE COURT HOLDS THAT THEY CANNOT BE USED AS AGAINST HER HUSBAND-A

UNIQUE MURDER TRIAL murder trial to-day was Police Superintendent He testified that on the night Sadie arrived Cleveland and was placed in custody at Po-Headquarters, she made a statement that she and Clarence had murdered Gibbs, and | tion of the department. Judge instructed the jury that the confession was

which she shareful Clarence With firing all three shots. During the reading of the but the investigation in such cases had not been chart on which the course of the Allianca was | statement, which repeated with hideous detail the | fnished.

Well, the Governor suggested that there are no them. It can be suggested and the suspension of the firm? A.—No.

Mr. Carbin sought to prove by the witness that no plans for the new Assembly chamber were inexistence; none could be found by the committee After a long series of questions. Mr. Carbin was told by the witness that he had drawn the specifications had been suggested by Mr. State beat the had drawn them the part of the contract. The witness stated and what had been inserted in the specifications had been suggested by Mr. Gouge of the ventilating company that afferward get the contract. The witness said there were other hidders for the Job, but that he conditions are not seen that the hidders for the Job, but that he conditions are not seen the suggested by Mr. Gouge of the ventilating company that afferward get the contract. The witness said there were other hidders for the Job, but that he conditions are not seen that the condition are not seen that the conditions ar eannut be condemned to death upon his own testi-mony, nor shall a wife be condemned to death upon j. rers had taken seats, and Clerk Carroll had quarters, was sworn. Mr. Kenefick asked her if Saile hard written a letter to Clarence while in her room, after being brought from Cleveland. Mrs. Church replied yes, and said she delivered the letter to Superintendent Bull. Mr. Kenefick offered the letter in evidence as Saile's second confession. It was a surprise to the defendants' counsel, who objected to the reading of it, and asked that it be laid over until to-morrow. The letter was admitted. It was full of rambling expressions of affection, and urged Clarence to "tell everything and tell the truth"; that she was ready to take his sentence and die.

## A MYSTERY ABOUT THIS ARREST.

OFFICIALS REFUSE TO DIVULGE THE MAN'S NAME BUT HE IS SAID TO BE A WELL-TO DO PHYSICIAN.

Two policemen of the Nineteenth Precinct late. yesterday afternoon conducted a well-dressed man, about thirty-five years old, into Coroner Hoeber's private office. The Coroner left his courtroom and took a long statement from the man. All attempts to ascertain the identity of the prisoner and the charge against him failed. Coroner Hoeber would only say: "For the sake of certain families, society and the medical profession, I will under no conditions make the man's name known, nor will I The clerks of the office were ordered not to speak

Last night the police officials refused to tell the man's name, or anything about the case, saying that the Coroner had instructed them not to do so, It was said that the prisoner was a well-to-do phy-sician, but the cause of his arrest was not even

FLAMES IN A JERSEY CITY SCHOOL.

THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT MARCHES OUT IN PERFECT ORDER-LITTLE DAMAGE AND NO PANIC.

A slight fire occurred in Public School No. 6, at Central and St. Paul's aves., Jersey City Heights, yesterday, occasioned by the overheating of the oodwork from the furnace. No great damage was done, and the only danger was from a panie, and this was happily averted by the coolness of the teachers and the perfect manner in which the chilfron have drilled in their marches, A still alarm had already been given. Miss Minihan sent her assistant, Miss Ward, to the first floor, where 220 children were assembled, with orders to march the children to the playground. Misses Quidere, Dougherty, Jalson and Ginnochio at once marshalled their charges, and though smoke was by this time perorder. They were followed by the classes from Miss Minihan's room, and then the teachers brought out

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A BATCH OF INDICTMENTS.

NAMES NOT DISCLOSED.

STRONG PRESENTMENT MADE BY THE

BYRNES AND THE POLICE FORCE SCORED.

PARTMENT TO HELP THE INVESTIGATIONS OF THE JURORS - THE SUPERINTENDENT'S

WHO HAVE BEEN INDICTED.

the Police Department, which was begun by the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer by order of Judge Ingraham early in January, had not been concluded yesterday when the jury presented a number of indictments. These indictments were handed to Judge Ingraham early in the afternoon. District-Attorney Fellows was in court at the time, and he probably had the necessary warrants ready then, but it was decided not to make any arrests on the indictments until this morning, and the greatest care was taken to prevent the names of the indicted persons from be-

There were rumors that Police Inspectors Alexander S. Williams and William McLaughlin, and Captains William Meakim, Frederick Martens, Richard O'Connor, James K. Price, William Schultz and Jacob Seibert were among those indicted, but it was impossible to obtain any verification of such reports. Assistant District-Attorney Weeks went to Police Headquarters late in the afternoon and had a short consultation with Superintendent Byrnes, and it was supposed that he carried to the Superintendent the warrants for arrests, but before he left his office the Superintendent made the announcement that no arrests would be made before this morning.

It was understood at the Central Office last night that the indicted members of the depart-

BYRNES PROBABLY NOT INDICTED.

there were some significant passages. Superintendent Byrnes was scored on account of the example he had set for his subordinates in the accumulation of a fortune, and the blame given in that manner indicated that he had not been of the Police Department had declined to aid in the investigation, although invited, and that the influence of the police had been against the in-

how he had made his money, and he had nothing to conceal, but he had nothing to say in explanation of his failure to aid the jury in its investiga-

The Grand Jury made its long expected re can merchant steamer and the Spanish gunboat | Iy pale, while Sadie sank lower in her chair with port at 1 p. m. yesterday. At that hour Justice Ingraham opened court, and the jurors, headed by Francis H. Leggett, entered the room, Mr. Leggett had in his hand a number of indictments called their names, Justice Ingraham stated that he understood they had other matters to investigate, and that they could retire. Mr. Leggett said that he thought they had finished for the day, and that they would not resume until they

"You mry, of course, do as you wish," replied

Mr. Leggett then handed to the Justice the

warned against the dangerous evil that is in our midst."

Since this presentment was made an investigating committee of the Senate has spent many months in collecting evidence, which, while ample to satisfy the public of the existence of the corruption, fell short in most cases of that which the law requires to establish guilt.

This Grand Jury is the first body that has been charged with the duty of conducting an investigation in order to ascertain whether there was a basis for criminal prosecution, and we began our sessions on January 7, 1895, and were continuously at work until February 15. We resumed our labors on March 11, and have examined several hundred witnesses.

While our labors are not yet concluded and

in presenting the indictments which accompany this report, to express such conclusions upon such matters arising out of the evidence before us as, in our opinion, the public interests demand should not be placed under the ban of secrecy which ordinarily attaches to Grand Jury proceedings. At the outset of our labors we recognized the many difficulties with which we were beset and to which our predecessors referred, and we anticipated the obstacles which we would be likely to encounter, and in pursuing our inquiries we found these difficulties most embarrassing and the ob-

encounter, and in pursuing our inquiries we found these difficulties most embarrassing and the obstacles at times seemingly insurmountable. To many members of the force, officers and men, much credit is due that in a time of general corruption and degradation they have remained faithful. In our opinion the great body of subordinate police officers are honest and capable men, and their assistance in our investigation would doubtless have revised most valuable had we have doubtless have proved most valuable had we been able to command it; but without proper orders, accompanied by honest and willing suggestions from their superiors, no ald of this character was practicable. No such orders were given, although at the beginning of our session the co-operat

EXTRAORDINARY GRAND JURY.

NOT THE SLIGHTEST AID GIVEN BY THE DE

METHOD OF ACCUMULATING WEALTH A CAUSE OF DEMORALIZATION AMONG

HIS SUBORDINATES-RUMORS AS TO

The investigation of bribery and corruption in

ment would be sent to the Criminal Courts Building to give ban, and that none of them would be locked up. One reason for preventing the names of indicted persons from being made public was said to be that the publication of the names might cause some of the persons to run away, At the same time it was declared that no member of the police force would run away, and that indicated that some of the indicted persons were not members of the department. There was good authority for the statement that at least twentyseven indictments had been found by the Grand

vestigation from the start. Superintendent Byrnes, when he heard of the presentment, said that it was his own business

had not been threatened or promised any | The Jury also said that indictments had unity for such confession. Her confession was not been found in some cases where the proof of corruption was plain, because the offences were committed several years ago. In other stret-Attorney Kenefick submitted the statement | cases, it was stated, the evidence had not been

had had a night's rest.

typewritten manuscript, which proved to be a presentment. This the Justice read in company with District-Attorney Fellows, after which it was read to the members of the press, of whom there were nearly half a hundred present.

THE PRESENTMENT The presentment made by the Grand Jury is appended:

appended:
Court of Oyer and Terminer of the city and
county of New-York, to the Hon. George L.
Ingraham:
It is now two years since a former Grand
Jury filed in the Court of General Sessions a
presentment calling attention to facts which
show widespread corruption in the Department
of Police. The Grand Jury closed its present-

show widespread corruption in the Department of Police. The Grand Jury closed its presentment as follows:

"Circumstances and testimony offered have tended to show financial considerations in some cases for lax administration. Indeed, the publicity with which the law is violated and the immunity from arrest enjoyed by the law-breakers are inconsistent with any other theory. It is obvious that when a confession by a law-breaker of payment for protection would subject him to penalties, not only to punishment for his acknowledged crime, but also for bribegiving, it is extremely difficult to collect trustworthy evidence in direct proof of such charges. It has been thought best at the present time to go no further than to make this general presentment, so that the courts and residents of our city may be properly informed and warned against the dangerous evil that is in our midst."

Since this presentment was made an investigating committee of the Senate has spent many

While our labors are not yet concluded and other matters are still before us which may be productive of results we have deemed it our duty, in presenting the indictments which accompany